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SEC FILE NUMBER

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FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FEB 2 1 2006

**FACING PAGE** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _	January 1, 2005	ENDING December 31	., 2005	
	MM/DD/YY	MM/DD	/YY	
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	ON		
	ernational Corporation		·	
	1	OFFICIAL	USE ONLY	
•		FIRM I	D. NO.	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.	.)		
28712 Mira Vista				
	(No. and Street)			
Laguna Niguel	California	92667		
(Ciny)	(State)	(Zip-Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	RD TO THIS REPORT		
Paul Abbondante		(949) 752-4800		
		(Area Code Teleph	one No.)	
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATI	ION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is contained in this R	Report*		
Breard & Associates, Inc., Certified Public	Accountants			
. (Name	— if individual, state last, first, middle name)			
9010 Corbin Avenue, Suite 7	Northridge	California	9132	
(Address)	(City)	PROCES	Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:		<b>\</b> /		
Certified Public Accountant		MAR 2 2 20	006	
☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		THOmas		
	States or any of its possessions.	THOMSON FINANCIA	<b>V</b>	

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I	I, Paul Abbondante	, swear (or affirm) that, to the
bes	best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statemen	t and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Geneve International Corporation	
		, as of
	December 31, 2005, are true and correct. I	further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor	nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprie	etary interest in any account classified soley as that of
a c	a customer, except as follows:	
	^	
_	$\sim (10) 10$	MILL When show to
	State of Calculation Nec	The own round
	County of Crance	Signature
Su	Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before	('F)
m	me this 17 day of Jan, 2006	Title
	7/12.	
	KHONMan	
	Notary Public	
The s	This assemble assessing (about all assettable bound)	
	This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
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	(,)	Creators.
X	•	D 1 46 0 0
X		
X	•	
	— O, or annually minimum of the or	
_	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
*-3	solidation.	
X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or for	ound to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

	SS.  SAUGHMAN  Name and Title of Officer (e.g., Jane Doe, Notary Public')  Ondonto  Name(s) of Signer(s)  personally known to me  proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
n <u>Dan 17, 2006</u> , before me, <u>K</u> ersonally appeared <u>Paul Abb</u>	Range H M A D  Name and Title of Officer (e.g., "Jane Doe, Notary Public")  Onder to  Name(s) of Signer(s)  personally known to me  proved to me on the basis of satisfactory
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ersonally appeared <u>Paul Abb</u>	Name and Title of Officer (e.g., Jane Doe, Notary Public")  Onder Notary Public")  Name(s) of Signer(s)  personally known to me  proved to me on the basis of satisfactory
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	Name(s) of Signer(s)  personally known to me proved to me on the basis of satisfactory
	proved to me on the basis of satisfactory
	evidence
\	
	to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are
K. BAUGHMAN	subscribed to the within instrument and
Commission # 1466794	acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed
Notary Public - California Orange County	the same in his/her/their authorized
My Comm. Expires Jan 30, 2008	capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their
	signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), o the entity upon behalf of which the person(s
• .	acted, executed the instrument.
	WITNESS my hand and official seal.
	A Such inc.
Place Notary Seal Above	Signature of Notary Public
·	) . 0 :.
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	it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document reattachment of this form to another document.
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☐ Trustee t	
Guardian or Conservator	•
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Signer Is Representing:	<del></del>



### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Genève International Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Genève International Corporation as of December 31, 2005 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Genève International Corporation as of December 31, 2005 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I-III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basic financial statements, but as supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relating to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California January 10, 2006

We Focus & Care<sup>SM</sup>

# Genève International Corporation Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2005

### **Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,453
Total assets	\$	8,453
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Income taxes payable	\$	800
Total liabilities		800
Stockholder's equity Common stock, 100,000 shares authorized, no par value, 12,750 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	1	12,750 64,314 (69,411)
Total stockholder's equity		7,653
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$</u>	8,453

# Genève International Corporation Statement of Income For the year ended December 31, 2005

# Revenue

Management fees Interest income	\$	7,500 102
Total revenue		7,602
Expenses		
Professional fees Other operating expenses		2,050 3,932
Total expenses	<del></del>	5,982
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		1,620
Income tax provision		800
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	820

# Genève International Corporation Statement of Changes of Stockholder's Equity For the year ended December 31, 2005

	_	Common Stock	1	lditional Paid-in Capital		umulated Deficit		<u>Γotal</u>
Balance, January 1, 2005	\$	12,750	\$	64,314	\$	(70,231)	\$	6,833
Net income (loss)				· 	_	820	_	820
Balance, December 31, 2005	<u>\$</u>	12,750	<u>\$</u>	64,314	<u>\$</u>	(69,411)	<u>\$</u>	7,653

# Genève International Corporation Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2005

# Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Total adjustments	\$	820
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities		820
Cash flows from investing activities:		_
Cash flows from financing activities:		_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		820
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,633
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$</u>	8,453

# Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for

Interest \$ Income taxes \$ 800

### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General

Genève International Corporation (the "Company") is a California Corporation organized in March 1997, and operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD) and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The Company operates from its offices in Laguna Niguel, California.

The Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laguna Beach Asset Management (the "Parent") in a purchase transaction concluded on August 13, 1999.

The Company is a fully disclosed broker/dealer whereby it does not hold customer funds or securities. The customer's accounts are carried by a clearing broker.

The Company received 100% of its management fee revenue from Geneve Financial Services, another subsidiary of Laguna Beach Asset Management.

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Securities transactions and related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

The Company receives management fees for general consulting services provided on an as needed basis to the Parent.

Investment banking revenues include fees earned from providing private placement advisory services. Revenue is recognized when services are billed.

# Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in net deferred tax assets or liabilities between years.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money market accounts as cash equivalents.

### Note 2: TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED COMPANY

The Company is a party to a management agreement with the Parent whereby the Parent provides office space, furniture and equipment, management services, and pays certain operating expenses on behalf of the Company. The Company reimburses the Parent for operating expenses and pays the Parent a management fee of up to 90% of the Company's net income, provided the withdrawal is not in violation of NASD regulations regarding net capital requirements.

The Parent has a subsidiary, Genève Financial Services, (GFS). Additionally, the Company receives a monthly retainer for general consulting services from the Parent. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company received \$7,500 for management fees from GFS.

### Note 3: **INCOME TAXES**

For the year ended December 31, 2005 the Company recorded the minimum California Franchise Tax of \$800.

# Note 3: <u>INCOME TAXES</u> (Continued)

The Company has available at December 31, 2005, unused operating loss carry forwards, which may be applied against future taxable income, resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$9,852, that expires as follows:

Amount of unused operating	Expiration during year ended			
loss carry forwards	December 31			
\$ 33,390	2019			
27,445	2021			
2,258	2022			
1,521	2023			
1,068	2024			
\$ 65,682				

A 100% valuation allowance has been established against this asset since management cannot determine if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

### Note 4: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("FAS 123R"), which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all stock-based compensation payments including grants of employee stock options. Stock options are a valuable and important tool used by many companies as a means to motivate employees and promote business growth. This statement eliminates the ability to account for such share-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic value method as prescribed by Accounting Principles Board, or APB, Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and requires that such transactions be reflected in the financial statements based upon the estimated fair value of the awards. In addition, there are a number of other requirements under the new standard that will result in differing accounting treatment than currently required. These differences include, but are not limited to, the accounting treatment for the tax benefit on employee stock options and for stock issued under an employee stock purchase plan.

FASB 123R becomes effective for all reports issued after June 15, 2005. Adoption of the new standard has not had a material effect upon the financial statements of the company.

### Note 5: <u>NET CAPITAL</u>

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2005, the Company had net capital of \$7,567, which was \$2,567 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$800) to net capital was 0.11 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

### Note 6: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$886 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital Sec. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 8,453
Adjustments: Income taxes payable 2% haircut on money market	\$ (800) (86)	
Total adjustments		 (886)
Net capital per audited	d statements	\$ 7,567

# Genève International Corporation Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2005

# Computation of net capital

Stockholder's equity Common stock Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	\$	12,750 64,314 (69,411)		
Total stockholder's equity			\$	7,653
Less: Non allowable assets Furniture & equipment, net Total adjustments		-		
Net capital before haircuts				7,653
Less: Haircuts on money market account  Total adjustments to net capital		(86)		(86)
Net Capital				7,567
Computation of net capital requirements Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ \$	53 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)				5,000
Excess net capital			<u>\$</u>	2,567
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.11: 1		

There was a \$886 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2005. See Note 6.

# Genève International Corporation Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2005

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Genève International Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

# Genève International Corporation Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2005

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Genève International Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

Genève International Corporation

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Board of Directors Genève International Corporation

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Genève International Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control structure, for the purpose for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Genève International Corporation including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the proceeding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

We  $Focus_1$  &  $Care^{sm}$ 

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we considered to be material weakness as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2005 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California January 10, 2006